





## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG ..... "GOEHEN" ..... Capt. B. Wilhelm ..... WEDNESDAY, Noon, 15th July.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ..... "SCHARNHORST" ..... Capt. L. Maass ..... About WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ..... "PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... Capt. W. v. Senden ..... THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 16th July.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ..... "HORNBO" ..... Capt. F. Sembill ..... End of July.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMA, d. BEHIC, Guisquet ..... 20th July, P.M.  
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..... CALEDONNIEN ..... Lemoultier ..... 21st July, 1 P.M.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YARRA ..... Sellier ..... 3rd Aug., P.M.  
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..... TOURNAI ..... Lancelotti ..... 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.  
Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.  
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.  
Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1908.

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GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.  
NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND ..... via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE ..... via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER ..... 13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS ..... 20

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

## Proposed Sailings:

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\* OUESANT ..... 27th Aug. \* CORSE ..... 11th Jan.\* MALTE ..... 12th Oct.

No passengers. \* Intermediate class and rates of passage.

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats.

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Hongkong, 4th June, 1908.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

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THE "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP in 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.  
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

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AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60 ft., bottom 45 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

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Lieber, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected in or about	Will leave for	On or about
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TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half July	SHANGHAI	Second half July
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA	Second half July
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJILWONG	JAPAN	First half Aug.	JAVA	First half Aug.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half Aug.	SHANGHAI	First half Aug.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

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YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 6th July, 1908.

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FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

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S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.  
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.  
Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

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BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

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Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

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## TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

## Dr. M. E. OHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

## Intimations.

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LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.  
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

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C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask.

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In Bags of 45 lbs. net \$1.62 per Bag.

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

## THE BETHELL TRIAL.

COMMENT OF A JAPANESE JOURNAL.

We translate the following as an example of what is being written by the Japanese newspapers on the subject of the prosecution and conviction of Mr. Bethell. The journal from which we quote is the *Nippon*—

"Korea has been a hunting ground for a certain class of foreigners who, taking advantage of the ignorance of Koreans, have been meddling with international politics, thereby causing much annoyance and trouble to Japan. There was a foreigner who, in collusion with some Korean refugees, knocking about somewhere at Shanghai, disseminated broadcast in all parts of the world fabrications damaging to Japan's reputation; the second contrived the dispatch of a secret mission to The Hague which resulted in the political upheaval at Seoul last year; while there was the third whose doings have been the subject of much public attention in Korea recently. Mr. Bethell, who published the *Korea Daily News* and the *Dai Han Mat Ji Shinbo*, made it his business to give to the world distorted versions of the Japanese administration in Korea and to vehemently criticize it. He has thus incited the Koreans against the Japanese and heightened the anti-Japanese feeling amongst the natives, throwing serious obstacles in the way of the Japanese administration of the peninsula. If what Mr. Bethell published in his papers had been prompted by sincerity and honest conviction, Japan would have tolerated it; however, distasteful it might have been to her, but his prostituted writings had no other object than the acquisition of private gains. In such circumstances, Japan can hardly tolerate the international mischief-making such as was carried on by Mr. Bethell under the guise of extra-territoriality.

"Some time ago Japan appealed to the British Government in the matter, and the latter issued an Order in Council for the control of the English Press, and this has now resulted in the trial and conviction of Mr. Bethell. We are very glad to see the goodwill shown by our ally towards Japan in this matter and the impartial manner in which the case was tried. The difficult nature of successfully governing a people whose civilization is low, and whose ideals are different from those of the governing people, must be well known to the British, who have much colonial experience. If Japan is sometimes called upon to have recourse to high-handed methods in dealing with the Koreans, she is compelled to do so by force of circumstances. But that is no excuse for Bethell and men of his ilk to indulge in incendiary diatribes with the object of deliberately hampering Japan's work in Korea. There is no manner of doubt that the removal of such mischief-makers as Mr. Bethell will materially facilitate the work of pacification and development of the peninsula in which Japan is now engaged."

The last sentence irresistibly recalls the phrase about making a desolation and calling it peace. It is interesting to note the tone of self-sufficiency which characterizes the whole article. Though we have no doubt that the writer would not hesitate to criticize with energy any Government measure of internal politics of which he should disapprove, in this matter of foreign politics he evidently takes the view that Japan is infallible. "If Japan is sometimes called upon to have recourse to high-handed methods in dealing with the Koreans, she is compelled to do so by force of circumstances." That is sufficient. Nevertheless, if there are some persons so unfortunately constituted that they actively consider the methods adopted in the peninsula to demand criticism, Japan will tolerate it—at a distance. How far the tolerance would extend at near quarters is evident from the references which the writer makes to Mr. Bethell. It is clear from the remarks above made, that the Japanese papers are under the impression that the prosecution of Mr. Bethell was the result of a special law being framed in reply to the request of the Japanese Government and second of special arrangements to secure a conviction, both being the result not of the legitimate enforcement of British law but of complaisance towards an ally. That it should be possible for the Japanese to be under this impression cannot but be very humiliating to British subjects who prize the impartiality of their laws. —*Japan Chronicle*.

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9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

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9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

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## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 1A, DUBBELL STREET.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [195]

## TO LET.

OS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [125]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [195]

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [127]

## TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.  
Apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1908. [148]

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co.)  
Apply to—  
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,  
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

## TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon at \$50 plus taxes per month.  
Immediate possession.  
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A. RAYMOND,  
C/o S. J. David & Co.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1908. [601]

## TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDING, Top Floor.  
Apply to—  
S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Prince's Building.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1908. [519]

## TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUI ROAD.  
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.  
A HOUSE in RYTON TERRACE.  
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.  
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.  
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, COMMAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.  
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [6]

## THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

## IN DRAGON (TARTARUS) FORM.

## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

It is the art of research and experiment which has led to the discovery of this wonderful discovery. It is the art of research and experiment which has led to the discovery of this wonderful discovery. It is the art of research and experiment which has led to the discovery of this wonderful discovery.

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This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable TARTARUS Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Messrs. Koller, Johnson, Volkmann, and others, the well-known German Surgeon, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lillienfeld and Rosen, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy.

Think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has been the Tartarus. It is a fact which could never have been discovered if it were not for the discovery of this wonderful discovery.

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## THERAPY.

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It is the art of research and experiment which has led to the discovery of this wonderful discovery. It is the art of research and experiment which has led to the discovery of this wonderful discovery. It is the art of research and experiment which has led to the discovery of this wonderful discovery.

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## Consignees.

Hong Kong  
 Saturday, 21 September 1962



Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL AND BUBONIC PLAGUE.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

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HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER PINT ..... 60 Cents GALLON.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Editorial business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1908.

MR. CLEMENTI'S OPIUM STATISTICS.

A curious position has declared itself at Hongkong over the publication of Mr. Clementi's remarkable paper entitled "Calculation of Percentages of Opium Smokers in China, Sui-Chuan and Hongkong," which was reproduced in this journal on Saturday morning, writes the Singapore Free Press whose leading article we reproduce. The leading Straits Journal says:—The Colonial Secretary now informs the Hongkong papers that that paper was not laid on the table of the Legislative Council, and that it was not intended for publication, "serious inconvenience having been caused by giving it publicity." The fact that it was published was due to the laying of that printed paper upon the table from which the Press usually obtain all documents intended for publication. In the circumstances the Hongkong press cannot be held responsible for the mistake. From the point of view of public advantage the mistake in the Hongkong Colonial Secretariat is one which is fortunate indeed in the interest of truth. Indeed some might be inclined to say that the publication, at the present conjuncture, however awkward as a matter of official expediency, might almost be attributed to an intervention of Providence. Just at the moment when, on the basis of a huge substratum of fiction, we have been assured of the "evil" of the "evil" was one afflicting the people of China, "countless millions" appear to be the pot phrase. Mr. Clementi comes forward with his close analysis based upon the indisputable data of

population, opium production and import, and average individual consumption where opium is consumed at all. It is amusing to note that he took his statistics of importation and cultivation from National Righteousness, the recognised chief organ of the anti-opium movement, and we did the very same from the same issue of that journal, in dealing with the telegram from Hongkong announcing Mr. Clementi's conclusion that not more than two per cent. of the Chinese people made use of opium, on the basis of average individual consumption. That will not be an easy thing for the professional agitators at home to explain away. To judge these persons by their own statements, we should imagine they will not try to do that, but will devote all their energies to the suppressing and ignoring of the facts in Mr. Clementi's examination of the opium situation in China. We do not see how they will succeed in showing that opium that will just be enough for two per cent. of all the Chinese people can be spread out for the "degradation" of the fifty, sixty, or seventy per cent. that would be needed to justify the lurid language of the agitators, when they invite humanity at large to weep for the countless millions of an enslaved nation. Just think of the mighty mass of agitator literature that has been reduced to the value of mere waste paper by Mr. Clementi's analysis of the statistics of production and consumption! In the language of the governors he has shown what would happen if he punctured the inflated sphere of the agitation. In the small boy's reply, he has "pricked the bladder, and it has gone squish." The light in which the Hongkong Government have looked upon the inadvertent publication is that at the present time it has caused "serious inconvenience." To whom, and why? The British Government, in ignorance of the truth, and taking the windy vapourings of the agitation as representing precise facts, has committed itself, in the case of Hongkong, to action which seriously compromises a proportion of the public revenue. It will not like to be told that it has played the fool at the dictation of a section that has successfully beguiled it. The Hongkong Government again, with that spurious official loyalty to the Colonial Office that all Crown Colony Governments at times have to pretend to profess, as a matter of discipline and duty, is "seriously inconvenienced" by this inopportune appearance of the truth, because it guesses that the Colonial Office and the Government will be "seriously inconvenienced." The Home authorities do not mind being guilty, so long as that can be cloaked under official reticence, but they are seriously inconvenienced at being found out, and having the searchlight of publicity played upon their methods and motives. Mr. Clementi, without perhaps intending to do it just then and in that way, has deserved well of his country and his Colony. We trust that in time Mr. Clementi will himself not be seriously inconvenienced because he has been the speaker of invaluable but inconvenient truth. But, suspecting the Colonial Office to be no better than it should be, we "hate our dogs." For our own part we do not hesitate to say that Mr. Clementi has laid all honest men under a deep obligation, and as we have a right to assume that a great many good people have been told to believe by a number of pertinacious and zealous agitators, it is a measure of immeasurable relief in these good souls to learn that things are not, by many times, as bad as they have been induced to think. But the more rabid of the fanatics will be incensed at Mr. Clementi. If the facts are against them, so much the worse for the facts. "Perish the truth if the truth be not with us."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LIEUTENANT D. Pudsey, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been seconded whilst in China studying the Chinese language.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Himalaya, which left London on 15th ult., took the following specie for Singapore:—Bar silver, £10.

LEAVE of absence, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Captain G. T. Briery, R.G.A., from 31st July to 30th September, 1908.

It is stated that there is considerable difficulty in getting ratings to man the ships mobilised for the annual manoeuvres, and that is why the relief crews for China and Australia are taking part in them.

A TELEGRAM from San Francisco states that British Columbia has refused to grant the fishery licences hitherto granted to Japanese fishing in the Fraser River, on the ground that they are not British subjects.

An exhibition connected with the International First Aid Congress was opened at Frankfort-on-Main on 6th ult. Already 900 members from different parts of the world, including China and Japan, have entered their names.

A FIREMAN named James Thomson, belonging to the steamer Lord Stanley, who deserted ship on the 6th ult., was arrested by Policeman Bell, at Wanchai, yesterday. He was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour by Mr. Kemp in the Police Court, this morning.

West River Floods.

AL. FRESCO BAZAAR. MORE CONTRIBUTIONS.

Welcome contributions from Chinese residing in foreign countries continue to arrive, by telegraphic remittances, at the headquarters of the Hongkong relief committee controlled by the Tung Wah Hospital directors. Since recording the handsome donations from Singapore, Bangkok, etc. yesterday information has reached us that the local committee are in receipt of two T.T. as follows:—

From the Tung Wah Times newspaper of Sydney, through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, £100.

From the Chinese miners and traders at Seremban, Federated Malay States, \$3,150 through the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

THE AL. FRESCO BAZAAR.

Machondo's Calcutta string band has very generously offered to play, free of charge, selections of music in the course of the evenings during the progress of the fêtes commencing to-morrow.

The Committee of the Bazaar received from the Superiress of the Italian Convent a choice selection of needlework, all of which are the work of the Chinese orphans in the Convent schools. In point of number, finish, and variety the orphan gifts may well occupy a stall of their own. There are sixty articles altogether, and comprise dainty children's frocks, silk cushions, pen-wipers, infants' booties, ornamental flower baskets and a variety of embroidery which should appeal to the taste of the ladies who are certain to patronise the bazaar to-morrow and following days in large numbers.

The committee of the Flood Fund Bazaar beg to acknowledge with thanks the following further gifts and donations:—

The Electric Traction Co. of Hongkong, Limited, 50 electric fans (loan), supply of electric current free.

Philippine Co., Ltd., 1 large case cigars (167 boxes), 1 large case cigarettes (1,500 packets).

Messrs. Weissmann, Ltd., 100 1-packets chocolates (more, if required).

Messrs. Cruz, Basto & Co., large assortment of miscellaneous articles.

Mr. A. Wiell, 12 1/2 flower ornaments.

Bellior Girls School, large assortment of embroidery, toys, picture-books, confectionery, etc., to the value of \$250.00.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., 108 tins biscuits, 72 tins soup, 24 tins salmon, 24 bottles sweets, 50 small mirrors and combs.

THE NEWS IN SHANGHAI.

A telegram has been received from Canton by the Shanghai Taitai, his Honour Tai Nai-huang, stating that the crops in Canton and Shaoching prefectures have been destroyed by floods; that in millions of people are on the verge of starvation; thousands of houses have been destroyed, and their inmates are without homes. The telegram concludes with an urgent appeal to the Taitai (who is a native of Kwangtung) for assistance.

The Canton merchants residing at Shanghai have already subscribed very substantial sums towards the funds for the relief of the sufferers from these floods and we understand that the sum of Tls. 6,000 was first to be remitted to Canton on 4th inst. by the Kuangshao (Canton) Guild there for distribution.

A dispatch from Canton states that misapprehensions are being excited by the authorities for the homeless; and that 12,000 shih, or stone, of rice have been ordered from Wuhu.

PERK-RAISING RELIEF.

A dozen representative toykays here, mostly Cantonese, have, with the co-operation of the Protector of Chinese, started a vigorous campaign on behalf of the sufferers from the inundations in the Canton province in China, so as to relieve, as far as is in their power, the terrible distress amongst their countrymen.

Malay Mail.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

V.R.C. v. 87TH CO. R.G.A.

The first match in the Shield Competition took place yesterday afternoon at the Victoria Recreation Club's enclosure between teams representing the 87th Co. Royal Garrison Artillery, and the V.R.C.

As anticipated, a large number of people turned up to witness this game, as it will be remembered, these two teams met in the final last season, the V.R.C. just winning by 2 goals to nil.

When the teams took the water yesterday speculation was rife as to who would win, as the V.R.C. had two of their best men laid up, viz. A. V. Barro and H. C. Sayer, whilst the Artillery were short of their old centre forward's services (Gunner Canter).

The home team comprised:—L. E. Lamont (goal), A. E. Alves, J. M. Raza Pereira, A. H. Carroll, A. R. Ellis, P. M. Remedios and J. M. Lopes.

In less than a minute after play commenced Pereira put in a brilliant goal from the right wing, which goal completely beat the Artillery goalkeeper. Soon after, Ward made a dash for the V.R.C. goal and looked like scoring, but was just prevented by getting the ball knocked out of his hand. The V.R.C. team had matters practically all their own way in the first half and Pereira, who was playing an excellent game, netted another two goals before the whistle sounded for half time.

The second half of the game proved more lively than the first, and the R.G.A.'s made a very bold defence; both sides tried many shots but missed, and just before the call of time Remedios dropped a high ball into goal. The game ended in a win for the V.R.C. by four goals to nil.

On Saturday afternoon at 5.30 p.m. the Royal Engineers will meet the Royal Yacht Club in the first round.

A MATTER OF JURISDICTION.

VERDICT EXPECTED NEXT WEEK.

From what transpired in the Supreme Court, yesterday, it would seem that the action brought by the Kwong Hing Cheung firm, of Canton, against Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann and Company for an injunction to restrain the defendants, their servants and agents from falsely representing to the German Consul at Canton and to the Chinese authorities that certain of the partners of the Cheung Loong firm, of Hongkong, sugar merchants, were also partners in the plaintiff's firm; and from further endeavouring to enforce payment by the plaintiffs of a debt alleged to be due to the defendants by the Cheung Loong firm, by attachment of property belonging to the plaintiffs, or in which they were interested, and in which the plaintiffs claim the sum of \$10,000 damages for alleged false representation and libel, will not terminate until some time next week.

When the business of the Court was opened yesterday morning, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) notified Counsel that there were a heavy list of cases awaiting a hearing.

Mr. Pollock stated that the case against Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann and Company, for whom he was appearing, could not be finished this week.

His Lordship: You may allow me one day to sum up to the jury. I certainly will not begin to sum up except in the morning. It would not be right to the jury. Could you finish by Saturday?

Mr. Pollock: I don't think so. The speeches of Counsel will take some time.

Mr. Slade observed that the cross-examination of the leading Chinese witnesses was bound to be lengthy, especially in such a complicated case. Personally he thought next Tuesday would be the very earliest they could reach the summing up.

More witnesses were examined to-day, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

THE DOCK CO. CHARGE.

J. PEARSON ARRESTED.

James Pearson, the foreman moulder, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, who was arrested some weeks ago on charges of obtaining money under false pretences, falsification of accounts and larceny, has absconded from the C.J. It will be remembered that a week ago Pearson was given seven days to surrender to his bail. The week expired to-day, and still the accused is at large. His bail of \$1,000 has been forfeited and a warrant for his apprehension issued.

JAVACHINA-JAPAN LINK.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The following details are derived from the annual report of the Java-China-Japan Link. In the preceding year 15 voyages were performed on the contracted route, eight voyages from Java to Japan and back, and one voyage from Java to China and back via Saigon. The results of the working have not been remunerative, principally owing to the low rates of freight and the abundant offers of shipping, especially from the Japanese side. Another factor was the depressed economic condition of Japan and the bad condition of trade in China owing to the considerable fluctuations of the dollar exchange, which was an enormous obstacle to business, and, moreover, the low rate of exchange necessitated the reserve of a large part of the profit. The high prices for coal increased the working charges, and finally heavy expenses were required by repairs to the boilers of the steamer Tylatop, which was withdrawn from the service during a considerable time. The carriage on the outward voyages increased, so that several steamers had to be taken up on charter, but little cargo was to be obtained for the home voyages on account of limited demand in Java. For Japanese coal, causing freights to remain on a very low level. The writing off on the fleet is proposed on the same basis as in the preceding year, while the balance of the charges for establishment of \$50,000 are entirely written off, and further \$127,000 are reserved for differences in exchange to compensate the loss in value of the assets in East Asia. The insurance fund "own risk" left a profit of \$12,561, by which the insurance fund is increased, of which \$1,750 is received for payment of unstated damages. The balance of the profit, \$1,809, will be carried to new account. The profit and loss account shows the following figures:—Profit on the service, \$1,64,886, from which is to be deducted (an amount of) \$1,278,285 for writing off on the steamers and further charges.

TROUBLES OF A RENT COLLECTOR.

WHAT TOOK PLACE IN BELCHERS STREET.

Mak Shiu, a rent collector, of 32, Queen's Road West, had a very uncomfortable time yesterday. Early in the morning, Mak called on the occupier of 23, Belchers Street—a widow—to collect the rent. The widow, Chad Sam, seemed to have fortified herself for the rent collector's visit, for no sooner had Mak been admitted into the house than he was seized by the collar of his coat and literally hung out. This apparently did not appease the old lady's temper, for she followed the unfortunate Mak into the street and re-opened the attack. A large crowd soon gathered to watch the fun, and a constable was sent to stop the trouble by arresting both parties on charges of behaving in a disorderly manner in the street. At the Police Court, to-day, Mak satisfied the Magistrate that he, in fact, was the person ill-treated, and he was discharged, while the virago was bound over to keep the peace.

The undermentioned details of 2nd Cameron Highlanders left the command on 6th instant per s.s. Kuchikwa for Tientsin, to join their unit, on becoming medically fit to travel. A non-commissioned officer and man, a woman and children.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RICE FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th July. A large quantity of rice has been transported to Canton from Hongkong by the Government grubboat Po Pih for the relief of the flood sufferers.

SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY.

The Canton Self-Government Society has again convened a meeting for to-day to discuss further steps to be taken for the relief of the flood-stricken people.

NEW FRENCH CONSUL.

Monsieur J. Beauvais, the newly-appointed French Consul, took over charge of the French Consulate at Canton on the 7th inst.

YUMCHOW QUIET.

The gunboat Fu Po was yesterday despatched to Pakhoi to bring commander-in-chief Chün Plog Chik to Canton, who was detached to Yumchow during the recent rising; his services are no longer required there.

HOUSE COLLAPSE.

This morning a house in Chong Yuen Fong street collapsed, and several persons were more or less injured.

RIOTERS CAPTURED.

Two rebel-chiefs, named Wong Tin Tai and Pan T'euog, concerned in the recent insurrection in Yumchow, were captured a few days ago, in the act of again inciting the people to riot. The officials of the locality have wired to the Canton high authorities asking for authority to decapitate the captured malcontents, so as to save the trouble of having to escort them to Canton.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

A general meeting was held yesterday at the Assembly Hall, Ming Lun Hall, by the Canton gentry, for the purpose of discussing a memorial to be forwarded to the Throne praying for the early institution of constitutional government. At the meeting a delegation was nominated as representatives of Kwangtung to proceed to the capital to present the memorial. The delegation will start for the north about the middle of this month.

MARINE COURT.

NO LICENCE.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Kwok I Su, Lai See Mui and Leung Yun, boat-women, were charged with using their cargo boats as such without having a licence on the 8th instant in Victoria harbour. It was stated by the Police sergeant that, at about two o'clock in the afternoon yesterday, he boarded defendants' boats, and asked them for their licences, which they could not produce. He was handed the licences, made to-day, this morning. Defendants pleaded not having had enough money to buy the licences with. A fine of \$5 each was imposed, or the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

In the same Court, Lai Tai, a boatwoman, was charged with unlawfully failing to keep the "yulo" of her boat out of the water and rigged so as not to project out-board whilst alongside the s.s. Phenomenon on the 8th inst. in Victoria harbour. Prosecutor stated that at 2.30 p.m. on the 8th inst. he saw defendant's cargo boat alongside the s.s. Phenomenon. The "yulo" was rigged out and in the water. Defendant's statement was to the effect that the "yulo" was only just in the water. She was fined \$2, or, in default, 7 days' imprisonment.

TROWING COAL OVERBOARD.

Leung Shap and Ng Ka Sau, owners of fishing-boats, were charged with unlawfully throwing into Victoria harbour this morning a quantity of coal in order to prevent seizure or discovery. Lau Fat, a Chinese constable, stated that at 3.30 this morning he saw a fishing junk belonging to one of the defendants alongside a steamer, off Wanchai. As soon as he was seen approaching, she shoved off and pulled away. He gave chase, and saw her throw some coal into the water. He saw her throw two bags overboard. He then arrested her. There was a lot of coal dust in the junk. About three hours after this, he saw another fishing junk lying alongside a steamer off Wanchai. As soon as the occupant of the boat noticed him, she did exactly what the first defendant did—she immediately pulled away. He followed her, and was in time to notice two bags thrown overboard. He pursued her and came up with her in Causeway Bay, where he arrested her. He found a basket containing coal at the bottom of the junk. The first defendant denied being alongside any vessel. She did not throw anything overboard. There was neither coal nor coal dust in her junk. The second defendant slightly varied her statement by saying that she was fishing for shrimps. She was not alongside any steamer and had no idea why the police charged her. The coal dust came from the fishing net. They were each fined \$1, or 7 days' imprisonment.

NO LICENCE.

Kwok Tai Chun, a boatwoman, was charged by Lau Fat for using her boat as a cargo boat without being licensed as such in Victoria harbour on the 7th inst. Lau stated that at 4 p.m. on the 7th inst. he boarded defendant's boat, and asked her to produce her licence, when she showed him one that had already expired. She stated in Court that she had no money to renew her licence. She was fined \$5, or 14 days' imprisonment.

Owing to the selection of Dr. C. Tenney as Chinese Secretary to the American Legation in Peking by the United States Government, the Chinese Government has now appointed Mr. H. F. Merrill, Commissioner of Customs at Tientsin, as superintendent of Chinese students in the United States, under the same conditions as his predecessor. The Chinese Students' Guild in the United States has telegraphed to the Ministry of Education its appreciation of the appointment of Mr. Merrill, who will leave North China for his new post with his family in the course of a few days.

W. G. D. News.

DISTINGUISHED PORTUGUESE OFFICIAL.

ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG.

By the English mail s.s. Marmore, there arrived from Lisbon to-day on route to Macao Lieut. Francisco Figueira, who is accompanied by Mrs. Figueira, two children, and a maid.

Lieut. Figueira, who is an ex-ordery officer of King Carlos, and who was driving with the late sovereign on the afternoon of his assassination, was presented by Queen Amelia, widow of the deceased monarch, with the sword which Dom Carlos was wearing at the time of his death, and which is still stained with blood.

On the departure of Lieut. Figueira from Lisbon on the 6th ult., it was reported in London that he had been appointed Governor of Macao, in succession to Senhor Coutinho, resigned. The report is, however, incorrect. What the exact purpose of this trusted officer's mission to Macao is, is at present a matter of speculation. There are rumours that a secret court of inquiry is about to sit at Macao for the investigation of affairs whereas the administration of the Portuguese colony will be made the subject of exhaustive report.

BURGLARY IN AN EATING HOUSE.

"THE OWL" VICTIMIZED.

Last night a serious burglary was committed on the premises of "The Owl" restaurant. As a rule these premises are not closed till extremely late in the evening, and the thief, who was probably aware of that fact, took advantage of the circumstance that the proprietor and the "boys" were too weary to look after the place.

Between the hours of midnight and seven o'clock in the morning a burglar managed to get through the fastlight. In his travels he collected a large amount of cutlery, cigars and cigarettes to the value of \$100. He made his escape through the back door, which was found open in the morning. Meanwhile, the "Owl" is lamenting the loss of \$100.

When asked to-day the police admitted that they had no clue to the culprit, but although this is officially stated, we believe the criminal will be in the hands of the police within a couple of days at the outside.

"FALSE ALARM."

COAL COOLIES' PREDICAMENT.

"Dick" Whittaker, the proprietor of the Praya East Hotel, had something like an "experience" last night. While seated in the bar conversing with some friends he heard a commotion going on above, and rushing to the top floor of the building, was in time to meet four coolies appearing through the skylight. By this time "Sammy" Jones, the assistant, and "Rags" the pugilistic bar "boy" of the Colony, had arrived on the scene, and together they seized the intruders, who in their hurry to leave the roof, had "smashed" part of Whittaker's fire place. Policeman Wilson, of No. 2 Police Station, removed the coolies to the lock-up. This morning, the quartette were charged in the Police Court with entering the premises of the Praya East Hotel with felonious intent, and with damaging property to the value of \$3. The defendants denied the first charge. They stated that they were on the roof gambling, when someone shouted, "The police are coming." They took refuge in the Hotel. The Court imposed a fine of \$10 each, and also ordered each man to pay seventy-five cents compensation to the complainant.

More than 100 Chinamen who are employed in Liverpool laundries took part in a picnic on 8th ult. at New Brighton. Later in the day a hostile demonstration was made, against them by Liverpool laundry women, who complain that they are ruining the laundry trade by undercutting.

In connection with the rice theft at West Point four more coolies were arrested yesterday. The rice found in their possession weighed about 170 catties. One of the accused offered a bribe of forty cents to the policeman to secure his release. They were all sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment each.

On Monday and Tuesday next week, Messrs. Hughes and Hough will put up for sale, by public auction some very rare sets of postage stamps including a set of Siam stamps, only a small number of which exist in private collections. Local philatelists will have an opportunity of adding to their albums.

On the 2nd inst., a quarter of the licences for opium houses in the Settlement at Shanghai were not renewed, and the shops will have to close their doors in accordance with the terms of the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of rate-payers. No measures to enforce the closing of these shops beyond refusing the renewal of their licences, have so far been taken by the Council, but it is understood that if any of the non-renewed houses are found purveying the opium business they will be prosecuted.

MISTAKES do not count in law, is the opinion of Mok Tung, an accountant, residing at 5, Centre Street, West Point. Yesterday afternoon, Mok, who believed that one of his friends had been locked up, paid a visit to No. 7, Police Station, and without any permission started to examine every roll in the office of his friend. An inquisitive law-abiding Mok peering through the bars of one of the cells, and demanded his rights. Of course, Mok, who came through a side door, had some to say with the result that the well-meaning Mok was detained on a charge of trespassing. He paid a fine of one dollar for his trouble, and is waiting in the Police Court.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## SHANGHAI LIBEL ACTION.

## "N. C. DAILY NEWS" MULCTED IN DAMAGES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th July, 3 p.m.

In the libel action against the North China Daily News and Herald, Limited, and Mr. H. T. Montague Bell, editor, the jury assessed damages at five thousand dollars each in favour of Mr. N. C. Home, Mr. J. C. E. Douglas, and Mr. Parker.

There was no malice in the article complained of, whose publication was due to negligence.

[On June 21 Messrs. Home and Douglas, lawyers, filed two writs at H.B.M.'s Registry office against the North China Daily News and Herald, Limited, and H. T. Montague Bell (Editor) for damages for alleged libel contained in the columns of the *Daily News* on Friday and the *Herald* on Saturday. The first writ stood in the name of Mr. N. C. Home as plaintiff and the second in the name of Mr. J. C. E. Douglas, also as plaintiff. The case was to be returned in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court, Shanghai, on the 1st July.—Ed. H. K. T.]

## PROVINCIAL CUSTOMS.

## TO BE PLACED UNDER VICE-REGAL CONTROL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 8th July.

It is proposed by the Imperial Government to place the different Provincial Custom-houses under the control of their respective Vicereroys.

## CHINA'S SORROWS.

## FLOODS IN THE NORTH.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 8th July.

A report has been received that there have been floods in the provinces of Hupeh, Hunan, Anhui and Chekiang.

## CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

## HIGHER OFFER FOR SHARES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 8th July.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications is prepared to advance its offer to \$80 per share in the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

The shareholders in Shanghai, however, are still obdurate and refuse the offer.

## [Fetter's.]

## Lord Charles Beresford.

London, 7th July.

There are rumours in the Lobby that the Admiralty contemplates a decisive step regarding the strained relations existing between Lord Charles Beresford and the naval authorities.

Later.

The naval dissensions are the general theme of the newspapers whose comments are of the most free description.

Some urge the supersession of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, failing his resignation; while others denounce the anti-Beresford intrigue by little Navelites.

## Aeroplane Contest.

The aeroplanists, Farman and Bleriot, competed in Paris for a prize of ten thousand francs for the first aeroplane flying for a quarter of an hour.

Mr. Farman flew for twenty minutes, covering eleven miles.

## Paraguay.

Doctor Naveiro, late Vice-President of the Republic of Paraguay, has been proclaimed President, with practically the powers of a dictator.

The causes and details of the revolution are obscure.

## Persia.

The *Times* Teheran correspondent wires that Russia strongly supports the British demand for reparation on account of the disrespect shown to the British Legation, and for which the Shah has already made a substantial apology.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to a question by Mr. Dillon in the House of Commons, said that he had protested against the placing of troops around the Legation at Teheran, and he hoped that the matter would be satisfactorily adjusted, but it was not yet concluded.

DELIVERING: The Graduation Day address at the Illinois University on 10th ult., Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States, predicted the commercial supremacy of the United States in the Far East, provided that Americans were awake to their opportunities.

## RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. Pike Pease asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what were the outstanding cases with regard to compensation for damage or loss incurred by British ships during the Russo-Japanese war.

Sir E. Grey: There are no cases outstanding with Russia beyond those referred to in the answers to the hon. member's other two questions of to-day. His Majesty's Government are still in correspondence with the Japanese Government with regard to the decision of their Prize Courts in the case of a vessel named the *Mukden*.

Mr. Pike Pease asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he could make any statement with regard to the *Hopang*, *St. Kilda*, *Ikhema*, and *Oldhamia*, and were cases still pending in regard to those boats before the Russian Prize Courts; and, if so, when was the information likely to be received.

Sir E. Grey: The cases of the *Hopang*, *St. Kilda*, and *Oldhamia* are still pending before the Supreme Prize Court of Appeal at St. Petersburg, and His Majesty's Government are doing all in their power to expedite their hearing. In the case of the *Ikhema*, I am happy to say that the Court of Appeal have reversed the finding of the Libau Port Prize Court, and I trust that the claims arising out of this case may shortly be satisfied.

Mr. Pike Pease asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he could make any statement in regard to the case of the *Knight Commander*; whether he had received any answer to the inquiries continually pressed upon the Russian Government; and whether he had received replies to the inquiries which had been addressed to the Government in regard to the case of the *Calchan*, and the claim arising in connection with the detention of the P. and O. steamer *Malacca* in the Red Sea.

Sir E. Grey: I beg to refer the hon. member, in connection with the first portion of his question, to the answer I gave to the hon. member for North Hackney on 2nd inst. His Majesty's Government are still without a reply to the representation they made to the Russian Government in the case of the *Calchan*. The matter will be again brought to their notice. I trust that the negotiations which are still in progress in relation to the claims arising out of the detention of the *Malacca* may shortly result in a settlement.

## SIR WALTER HILLIER.

## ADVISED TO CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

It is common knowledge that Sir Walter Hillier, K.C.M.G., C.B., formerly British Consul-General in Korea and a well-known authority on Far Eastern affairs, has been appointed Adviser to the Chinese Government; receiving this nomination from the Government at Peking. Sir Walter arrived in the Chinese capital on 2nd ult., and will take up his new duties immediately. Inquiries in well-informed quarters in London show that nothing is known as to the character or purpose of the appointment; or the exact nature of the functions which Sir Walter Hillier will be called upon to fulfil. The appointment, as we have said, was made direct from Peking without even the intervention of the Chinese Legation in London. As a matter of courtesy the appointment passed through the Foreign Office, which acted, however, merely as intermediary in the question. The suggestion of such an appointment as that conferred on Sir Walter certainly did not come from this side and the Chinese seem to have been unopposed. The new position is looked on here as an excellent one, and if the Chinese desired some adviser no better appointment could probably have been made. The nomination is, of course, entirely non-political, and presumably Sir Walter will act as adviser on much the same lines as Mr. Denison has advised the Japanese Foreign Office for so many years. In one sense it is a tribute to British prestige, and may be taken as a further proof of the way Sir John Jordan has rehabilitated that prestige in China. One cause of the appointment may possibly be found in the known views of the Grand Secretary, Yuan Shih-kai, to cultivate good relations with Great Britain. Not that probably his Excellency in his heart likes Britishers any more than he likes any other foreigners, but he is persuaded that there is less to fear from Britain than from other Powers. Whether Sir Walter is in a way to take the place of Sir Robert Hart during his absence is one of those things that can be speculated on but not asserted. If the Chinese accept the advice proffered by Sir Walter he will only be the second man (Sir Robert being the first) whom the Chinese have shown any real confidence in.

We may add that Sir Walter Hillier was born at Hongkong in 1846, being the son of Mr. C. B. Hillier, late Consul at Bangkok. He was appointed a student interpreter in the British Consular Service in China in 1867, becoming Assistant Chinese Secretary in Peking in 1879, and Chinese Secretary in 1885. This post he held until he became Consul-General in Korea in 1889. He retired on a pension in 1895. He was appointed Adviser to the military authorities in China in 1900, was mentioned in despatches and received the medal. He was special political officer for Chinese affairs from Feb. 1 to April 26, 1901. In 1904 he was given the chair of Chinese at King's College, London. He has been a true friend to China in his efforts to assist and befriended many Chinese students who are now in this country.

Sir Walter is one of three brothers, who are all well known to many foreigners in China. Sir Walter is the best known, but Mr. H. M. Hillier is also a well-known member of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, whilst Mr. Guy Hillier is the agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Peking, and has been the knight of many a Chinese loan. The Chinese authorities have a high opinion of his financial abilities, and he has as ably served their interests as he has those of his own corporation. They rarely undertake any foreign bank transactions without consulting him.—Z. C. C. Graham.

## SIR ROBERT HART.

## ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.

## THE REAL "YELLOW PERIL."

## COMMERCIAL, NOT MILITARY.

Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, arrived at Southampton on 1st inst. on board the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamship *York* from Shanghai.

Sir Robert, who was met on board by Lady Hart and his son, Mr. E. Bruce Hart, who has been appointed Commissioner of Chinese Customs in England, is still suffering severely from insomnia. He said that he was weak and very tired after his long journey, having left Peking on April 22.

In the course of conversation with Fetter's representative, Sir Robert said that he did not feel at liberty to discuss Chinese affairs. "It must be remembered," he said, "that I am an official on leave." Sir Robert added that his future movements were uncertain, as was also the duration of his stay in England. His first business here was to obtain medical advice.

Asked regarding the appointment of Sir Walter Hillier as Adviser to the Chinese Government, Sir Robert said that that was the first he had heard of it. It was a matter of surprise to him.

Sir Robert recalled the fact that he was last at Southampton in June, 1894, when he sailed for China on board the P. and O. steamer *Condit*, and he remarked, as a curious coincidence, the fact that the first steamer he saw on his way home was another P. and O. boat of the same name.

## DEVOTION TO PROGRESS.

Discussing the general situation in China, Sir Robert Hart gave it as his opinion that the country was in splendid condition as compared with the country as he knew it, fifty-four years ago. Its progress was most satisfactory.

"Everything," added Sir Robert, "is going ahead. The people of the vast Empire are now being knit together, and there is everywhere a devotion to progress that is to be noted in all departments of life. European ideas are being gradually assimilated, but the Chinese do not assimilate anything very rapidly."

In discussing the question of the "Yellow Peril," it was pointed out to Sir Robert that he seemed to have lately altered his opinion on this subject since he wrote his work, "These from the Land of Siam," in 1901.

"That is not the case," he replied; "I am afraid people don't understand my book." Dealing with Chinese military development, Sir Robert remarked: "The Chinese are not a warlike race, neither are they an aggressive people; but they are formidable in this direction, as they have no fear of death. It would, however, take a long time to make China a military Power. China may become formidable from a commercial point of view, and this is the chief 'Yellow Peril' for the millions of this great Empire can live so cheaply, and thus a formidable industrial and trade competition may be expected."

Sir Robert, accompanied by his wife and son, left for London early in the afternoon by special train.

## ARRIVAL AT WATERLOO.

The Chinese Minister and a company of between thirty and forty personal friends and relatives of Sir Robert were, at three o'clock this afternoon, awaiting his arrival at Waterloo. Amongst this company were: Mrs. Bruce Hart, Miss Hart, Mrs. Porter, Sir Charles Dudgeon, chairman of the China Association, Sir James MacLeay Brown, Dr. Molynieux, Mr. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Carl, Mr. Meyer, Mr. McKean, Mr. S. M. Russell, and many who have been in the Chinese Customs service.

As soon as the boat train arrived, the Chinese Minister entered the special saloon in which Sir Robert travelled, with his wife and son, and enjoyed a few moments' conversation with him. Sir Robert then came to the door of the saloon to receive the welcome of his friends. Some of them he had not seen for many years, and he looked around him and into the busy station, the first piece of London he has seen for more than a quarter of a century, with an air of wonder and surprise. Soon, however, he was grasping each of his friends by the hand, and entering into a long conversation with Sir Charles Dudgeon.

Despite his seventy-three years and his strenuous life in the East, Sir Robert looks wonderfully well, although he complains of lack of sleep. He has grown white since he was last in England; his skin has been more deeply burned by the Eastern sun, giving prominence to the whitened beard, but the kindly eyes beneath the shaggy brows are as keen and piercing as ever. Sir Robert was wearing a light grey suit beneath an overcoat, and whilst he talked with his friend on the platform he remained for several minutes bareheaded. At last a move was made to the carriage that was waiting for him, and amidst further greetings he drove off with his wife and son to Cadogan-place.

Sir Robert, who was accompanied on the voyage home by his two secretaries, Mr. Wyndham Law, R.N.P., and Mr. L. Sanderson, distributed the prizes for the sports that were held on board.

In conversation with a Press representative Mr. Korostovetz, the new Russian Minister to China, said that his instructions are to revive the traditions of Russo-Chinese amity, which date back two centuries. He foresees no serious difficulty now that Russian foreign policy is based on lines of friendly consistency. Regarding the anti-foreign boycott movement in China he sees no utility in foreign interference, since the Chinese Government itself is powerless. "The national awakening of China is an undoubted fact, but it is to be hoped that internal reforms will precede the external ones. Christianism which are encouraged by certain Powers."

## A SHIP SENSATION.

## DEAD BODY IN HOLD.

The chief officer of the *St. Breconshire*, belonging to the Brookbank Line, nearly lost his life in investigating a mystery in the hold of the ship, and was hauled up with a rope thrown to him by those above.

The *St. Breconshire* is lying at No. 4 berth Hastings Moorings, having arrived at Calcutta about three weeks ago from Japan and Singapore, reports the *Indian Daily News* of 18th ult. On Tuesday the ship's carpenter, R. Ross, on opening up No. 5 hatch to clean out the bilges and tanks was driven away by the foul air which ascended. He went to the chief officer who went below to investigate. As the officer did not return, the carpenter became alarmed and summoning some of the crew a rope was thrown down the hatch and the chief officer was pulled up. He was in a collapsed condition, and after recovering stated that he had found a dead body in the hold, and that it was in an advanced stage of decomposition.

The conservancy police boatmen went round and took the body away to the morgue. It transpires that ten days ago coolies were working in the ship, chipping rust from the sides and the dead man, who is evidently of the coolie stamp, must have been one of the workmen. The coolies were engaged in No. 5 hatch, but there is a small door leading from No. 5 to No. 6 hatch, and as it was open at the time of the discovery of the dead man, it is assumed that he got through there and in the darkness fell and was either killed on the spot or received such severe injuries that he was unable to move.

## QUEEN AND DYING GIRL.

## SURPRISE VISIT TO A CONSUMPTIVE HOME.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Victoria, on June 2 paid a surprise visit to St. Luke's House, 14, Pembroke Square, Bayswater, and spent half an hour with the patients. The visit was a complete surprise to all the officials of the institution, of which Her Majesty is the patroness, and also to the poor girl for whose benefit the call was specially made.

Some days ago, says a home journal of the 3rd instant, Martha Massey, one of the patients in the House, which exists for the reception of cases in their latest phases, wrote a letter to the Queen saying how much she should like to see her Majesty before she took the proposed long trip abroad. The writer, in respectful terms and delightfully simple phraseology, explained that she had been unable to see the Queen when driving through London or visiting the district of the House owing to her illness. Her only satisfaction was what the nurses told her, and what she was able to glean from the newspapers. Would her Majesty gratify her dying desire by coming to see her before going abroad, because she was afraid she would not be living when her Majesty returned.

## ASTOUNDED SERVANT GIRL.

Touched by the sincerity of the missive, the Queen, with characteristic thoughtfulness, on the 2nd instant, decided to visit Miss Massey. No intimation was communicated to the House, which was reached at 4.45, her Majesty driving from Buckingham Palace in her white motor-car.

Arriving at the principal entrance the Queen inquired, "Is Miss Massey in?" The door was opened by a servant girl, who recognised the Queen and stood astounded for a few moments. The girl replied to the question in the affirmative, and then invited the Queen to step into the maid's (Miss B. Brooke-Alder) room. Her Majesty, who was carrying a beautiful bouquet of orchids, lilies of the valley, carnations and asparagus fern, explained her mission to Miss Brooke-Alder, and was at once conducted to the ward in which Miss Martha Massey was lying.

Surprise and joy, for the moment, overcame the patient, but the kindly words of sympathy from the Queen soon dispelled what nervousness Miss Massey felt at the outset of the interview. Her Majesty, thanked the girl for her letter and expressed the pleasure it afforded her to respond to the invitation.

Miss Massey could not find words to express her thanks, but the tears in the poor girl's eyes indicated the fulness of her heart. When the bouquet was handed to her, and the Queen said it was specially for her, and that the flowers were cut from the Palace gardens, the girl, with eyes bedimmed, briefly replied "Thank you, your Majesty."

The Queen then passed to other patients, who had been envying the good fortune of Miss Massey, distributed some lovely roses to each, and spoke words of sympathy and encouragement.

RETURN TO THE BEDSIDE.

Before leaving the Queen passed through two wards, all the beds in which were occupied. When bidding farewell to the matron in the hall, her Majesty heard some one coughing, and asked, "Who is that coughing?"

Having been informed that it was Miss Massey, the Queen ordered her couch to be brought in the motor-car to be brought, and upon reaching the bedside of the poor girl, and placed one of the lozenges in her mouth. In the kindest tones the Queen instructed the girl to allow the lozenge to absorb in her mouth.

Her Majesty then handed a number of the lozenges to the matron, requesting her to give them to the girl when she was taken with severe fits of coughing, and then left the house.

Three cheers were then given for Miss Massey, who was the idol of the occasion.

The girl whom the Queen thus honoured had a life of trouble and sorrow. Born in London of parents in poor circumstances, she was called upon, at the age of 11, to nurse her mother, a victim of consumption, and to look after the younger children of the family. Her father, after the mother's death, was stricken with consumption, and Martha secured his admission to the very institution where she is now lying. There her devoted and selfless care later Martha was admitted.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FLOOD FUND.

## AL FRESCO BAZAAR.

FOR 7 DAYS AND 7 NIGHTS.

TO BE OPENED BY H. E. the GOVERNOR at 2.30 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 10th inst. Three Admissions Daily.

2.30 P.M. to 5 P.M.

7 " " 10 " "

11 " " 3 A.M.

Each Admission.....50 cents  
To Theatre.....40 cents additional.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1908. [650]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
on

## MONDAY &amp; TUESDAY,

the 13th and 14th July, 1908, at 4.30 P.M. each day, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, Comprising:—

Siam 20-Ticals (very rare), British Colonials, French Colonials, China, Labuan, Borneo, Macao, Germany and German Post Office, Portugal, South Africa, Formosan Republic, Persia, United States, &c., &c.  
(In Lots to suit purchasers).

Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
HONGKONG, 9th July, 1908. [649]

## STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

## "MARMORA,"

Captain G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. will leave for the above place, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 10th instant, at 7 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1908. [7]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "MARMORA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Britannia*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Patagonia*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1908. [7]

## THE DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL.

## A SCIENTIST'S APPROVAL.

Sir William Ramsay, the well known Professor of Chemistry, gave evidence before the Select Committee on the Daylight Saving Bill at the House of Commons on 2nd ult. He was strongly in favour of the proposals contained in the bill, and saw no scientific objections to the alteration of the clock. He agreed that the object of the bill could be secured by voluntary arrangement, but he did not believe it would be possible to make such an arrangement without legislative machinery.

Mr. T. E. Hubbard, manager of the Leicester Wholesale Co-operative Society, advocated a permanent advancement of British time by one hour.

Mr. Bartholomew, a director of Messrs. Bryant and May, who also approved of the bill, said the more the men were out of doors the better for the sale of his matches. Football matches were capital things for his business. (Laughter.)

## VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

## RECRUITS.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 12th instant, for 15 p.m. Q. F. gun drill. Sergt. Bairford, R.O.A., will attend.

RIFLE CLUB.

A shoot for the Rifle Club Handicap Cup will be held at King's Park Range on Saturday, the 18th instant, commencing at 4.30 p.m. Previous winner, Captain G. G. Wood; present holder, Sapper F. F. Haines.

PIERS.

Sapper A. H. Todd is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 6th instant.

BOWLING CLUB.

The examination for the above class will be postponed on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Press, No. 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Subscription prices:—Per Annum, in Advance, £10 0 0. Single Copies, 6d. Postage, 1d. per Copy.

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS!

OFFERED IN SOME

## FIRST CLASS PIANOS.

TO CLEAR. ORDINARY PRICE.

Rachals - - \$565 \$700

" - - 535 650

" - - 410 500

Collard - - 580 700

Steinweg - - 540 650

Hopkinson - - 430 550

Haake - - 395 500

Bretschneider 340 450

## FULLY GUARANTEED.

## CASH or CREDIT SYSTEM.

## ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1908. [15]

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

"We Lead and Others Follow."

Over 150 guests that dined in this hotel

ON

SATURDAY NIGHT. ONE and ALL.

PRONOUNCED the Menu to be the best ever served in the

COLONY.

FULL MOON BAND ON

SATURDAY NEXT, the 11th inst., at 8 P.M.

SPECIAL MENU BY OUR

NEW CHEF.

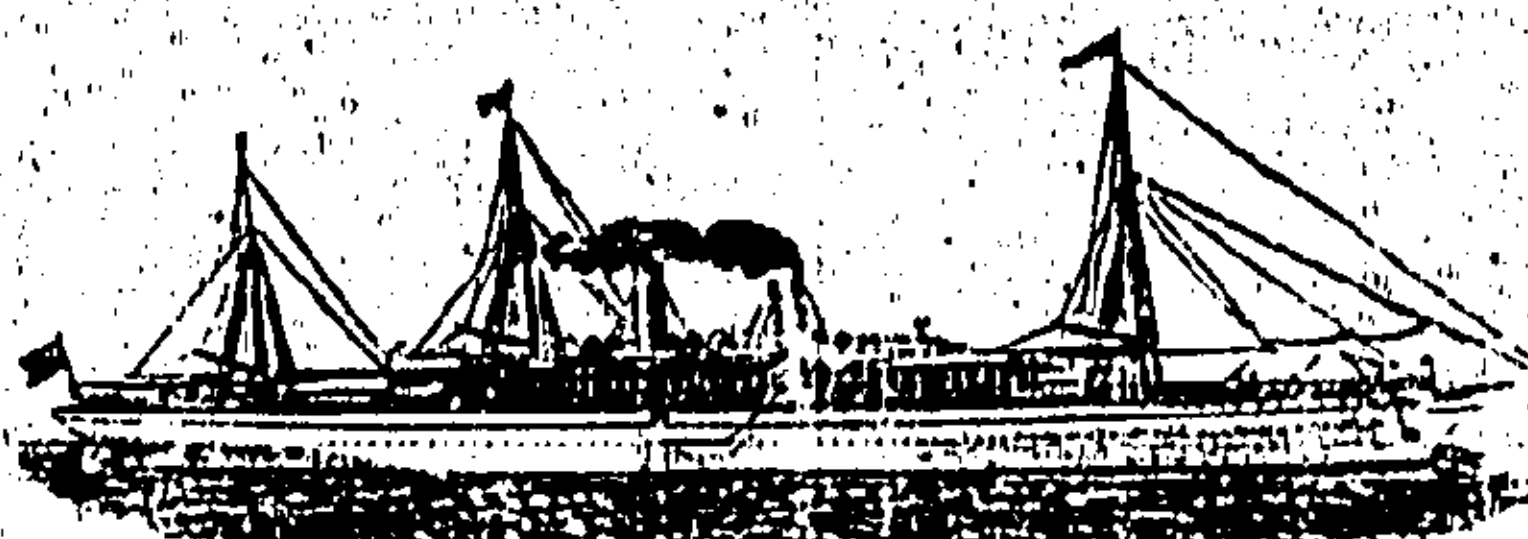
INDIAN CURRIES.

To avoid dissatisfaction, please reserve seats beforehand.

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.  
Kowloon, 26th July, 1908.



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, July 11th	Aug. 4th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
"GLENFARG"	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Aug. 15th	Sept. 5th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
"LENNOX"	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 10th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 17th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAKODATE, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatine "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First— as only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Padder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"YUE NSANG"	FRIDAY, 10th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWO VGSANG"	SATURDAY, 11th July, Noon.
TIENSIN	"KWO VGSANG"	SATURDAY, 11th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HAA ISANG"	WEDNESDAY, 15th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"KUTSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 15th July, Noon.
AMOI	"KUTSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 15th July, Noon.
MANILA	"LOO VGSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAN SANG"	SATURDAY, 18th July, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kutiang*, *Namang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1908.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
AMOI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	10th July, 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	10th " 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	11th " 4 P.M.
JAVA	"FOBERTDALE"	14th " Noon.
MANILA	"TEAN"	14th " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	14th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	15th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND & other AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	3rd Aug. "

MANILA and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1908.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	9540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 18th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"MALTA," Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 11th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *China*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, and other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*, due in London on 23rd August, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1908.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK: S.S. "SURUGA".....18th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1908.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

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## Shipping—Steamers.

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAQAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "CAPRI," Captain Pedone, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAIMUN," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fochow, will be made during the Months of July, August, and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE," Captain MacClelland, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 15th July, 1908.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1908.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship "ORANGE BRANCH," Captain MacClelland, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 15th July, 1908.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

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